MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

Property Name: Snow Hill East Residential Historic District	Inventory Number: WO-241					
Address:	Historic district: X yes no					
City: Snow Hill Zip Code: 21863	County: Worcester					
USGS Quadrangle(s): Snow Hill						
Property Owner:	Tax Account ID Number:					
Tax Map Parcel Number(s): Tax Map N	umber: 200					
Project: TEA-21 DOE Ag	gency: Maryland Historical Trust					
Agency Prepared By: Maryland Historical Trust						
Preparer's Name: Scott Whipple	Date Prepared: 6/21/2004					
Documentation is presented in: WO-241						
Preparer's Eligibility Recommendation: X Eligibility recommend	ded Eligibility not recommended					
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A	B C D E F G					
Complete if the property is a contributing or non-contributing reso	ource to a NR district/property:					
Name of the District/Property:						
Inventory Number: Eligible:	yes Listed: yes					
tite visit by MHT Staf X yes no Name:	Date:					
Snow Hill, located at the intersection of Maryland routes 12 and 113 on the so geographic center of Worcester County. The town, surrounded by productive center for the shipment and processing of local produce and emerged as a base century. The Snow Hill East Residential District includes the dwellings constraind through the first decades of the 20th century. The Snow Hill East Residential District is comprised of several streets that extoldest portions of Snow Hill (WO-186), as well as several streets forming an a original town grid. This angled grid is oriented on axis with rail lines that pass Southwest and which helped spur the town's economic growth and expansion. Not only did the railroad lead to Snow Hill's boom, but it also facilitated the decades of the shipment	agricultural land, has historically been an important of light industry and food processing in the 19th ructed for Snow Hill residents during this period tend to the south the original grid system of the angled grid that adjoins the eastern edge of the sthrough the district from the Northeast to the					
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIE						
Eligibility recommended X Eligibility not recommended						
Criteria: A B X C D Considerations: A MHT Comments:	B C D E F G					
Scott Whipple	Monday, June 21, 2004					
Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services	Date					
Reviewer, National Register Program	6/23/2004 Date					

Page 2

District. Many of the houses within the district have railroad-delivered, mass-produced architectural components, such as doors, windows, mantels, stair parts and the like. Houses of the district were constructed in a variety of styles influenced by builder's trade publications and style books. While detailing evolved from the houses of earlier periods, most houses in the district respect traditional vernacular domestic forms that had been used in Snow Hill from the 18th century. Most houses are frame and two-stories, and congruous with those found in the Snow Hill Historic District, albeit often slightly more simple in detail and expression. The housing stock at the western edge of the district, which abuts the eastern edge of the Snow Hill Historic District, tend to be constructed on small, regular lots, while lots farther east and south tend to be slightly larger, which allows for the wider spacing of houses.

The rise of automobile ownership continued Snow Hill's expansion the railroad initiated, and a number of 20th century dwellings were erected in the East Residential Historic District. During this period small subdivisions were constructed at the south and east bounds of Snow Hill and individual houses were placed on in-fill lots. Frame bungalows as well as small, brick Cape Cods and other small scale, middle-class mass-produced dwellings were constructed during this period in the district.

Significance:

Snow Hill is a rural town on the lower Eastern Shore. The town, with its core of Federal and Victorian dwellings, public buildings, and commercial structures, expanded during the second-half of the 19th and first decades of the 20th century to include additional residential neighborhoods and new industrial facilities. The town plan of Snow Hill, with its wide, tree-lined residential avenues contrasting with the narrow streets of its commercial district, is one of the more noteworthy on the Eastern Shore. Created through an Act of Provincial Assembly, the town originally followed a grid pattern with the courthouse centered among 100 lots. Successive waves of development expanded the grid pattern and saw the addition of a second grid, set at a roughly forty-five degree angle to the original grid.

The arrival of the railroad to Snow Hill in 1871-72 fostered a sense of spirit and commerce and new businesses were generated along with a great deal of new residential construction and great prosperity. Mechanization of the building trades facilitated this growth. Snow Hill's present charter was enacted in 1894, although there were several in the period between 1686 and 1894. The current charter was enacted after the fire of 7 August 1893 destroyed the entire business district, after which all businesses were rebuilt in masonry. The town-owned waterworks was installed in 1896, and expanded and improved in 1908. The town of Snow Hill purchased its lighting system in 1924, buying the Snow Hill Electric Light and Power Company plant. By 1926, all of the town's streets were paved and Snow Hill had three automobile dealerships and garages, and three banks. At this time, local industry included the planing mill and box shook factory; fertilizer factory, shirt factory, barrel factory, butter dish and basket factory, and multiple canning factories. Rail and water transportation served Snow Hill, along with a state highway to Salisbury. Pennsylvania Railroad, with ample freight facilities. Snow Hill prospered as county seat and center of commerce.

The Snow Hill East Residential Historic District is eligible for listing in the National Register of Historic Places under Criterion C as a significant expression of residential architecture typical of the middle-class in small communities between the second-half of the 19th century and the pre-World War II period.

[Extracted from HO-186, prepared by P. Kurtze, and "Worcester County Preservation Plan," prepared by P. Touart.]

MARYLAN Eligibility r			X		gibility not recommend	ded						
Criteria:	A	В	ХС	D	Considerations:	A	В	С	D	E	F	G
MHT Com	ments:		Scott Whi	nnle			Monda	av. June	21, 2004			
	Reviewer, Office of Preservation Services Peter Kurtze		Date Date									
	Revie	wer, N	ational Re	egister l	Program			Date				

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

1. Name o	of Property	(indicate preferred r	name)		
historic	Snow Hill Eas	t Residential Historic District	0.00		
other					
2. Locatio	n				
street and num	ber				not for publication
city, town	Snow Hill				vicinity
county	Worcester				
3. Owner	of Property	(give names and mailing	addresses of all owr	ners)	
name	Multiple				
street and num	ber			telephone	
city, town		*	state	zip code	
4. Locatio	n of Legal D	Description			
courthouse, reg	gistry of deeds, etc.	Worcester County Clerk of C	Court lil	ber multiple folio	
city, town	Snow Hill	tax map 200-	-1 tax parcel	tax ID nu	mber
Cc De Re Hi	ontributing Resource etermined Eligible for etermined Ineligible for ecorded by HABS/HA storic Structure Reporter:	in National Register District in Local Historic District the National Register/Maryla or the National Register/Maryla AER ort or Research Report at MH	and Register		
				Resource Co	messaura s
Category X district building(s) structure site object	OwnershippublicprivateX_both	Current FunctionagricultureX_commerce/tradedefenseX_domesticeducationfunerarygovernmenthealth care	landscape recreation/cult X religion X social transportation work in progre unknown vacant/not in u	Contributing 157 ss 157 Number of Co	Noncontributing
		industry	other:	previously list	ted in the Inventory

7. Description	1	Inventory No. WO-241
Condition		
excellent	deteriorated	

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

X good

fair

ruins

altered

Snow Hill, the seat of Wocerster County, is located on the southeastern shore of the Pokomoke River at the intersection of Maryland routes 12 and 113. The original mass of the town was laid out in a grid; the East Residential Historic District includes a later section of town comprised of several streets set in a grid pattern oriented with the railroad tracks and set at an approximately forty-five degree angle to the original grind. The majority of the resources within the district are relatively simple, vernacular housing stock from the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Snow Hill is an important, intact Eastern Shore community with strong associations to the Federal and Victorian periods; as expressed through its housing stock, the Eastern Residential Historic District illustrates Snow Hill's vitality during the period of growth ushered in by the railroad and which continued through the early automobile era.

The majority of the contributing resources in the Snow Hill East Residential Historic District post-date 1872 when the railroad arrived in Snow Hill. The arrival of the railroad brought advances in industry and commerce, and with that, a growing demand for housing stock. Dwellings are predominately frame and two-stories in height. Most dwellings were constructed on a uniform scale, although that scale varies somewhat both by period and by block. Similarly, there is also great uniformity in the level of expression of decoration of most of the contributing residential buildings, even between the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The result is a gentle blending of architectural styles and forms into a cohesive residential historic district that reflects a continuum of settlement within the district and with its neighboring historic districts (WO-182 and WO-185).

Not only did the railroad lead to Snow Hill's boom, but it also facilitated the development of the East Residential Historic District. Many of the houses within the district have railroad-delivered, mass-produced architectural components, such as doors, windows, mantels, stair parts and the like. Houses of the district were constructed in a variety of styles influenced by builder's trade publications and style books, others are from kits. While detailing evolved from the houses of earlier periods, most houses in the district respect traditional vernacular domestic forms that had been used in Snow Hill from the 18th century and are congruous with those found in the Snow Hill Historic District, albeit often slightly more simple in detail and expression. The housing stock at the western edge of the district, which abuts the eastern edge of the Snow Hill Historic District, tend to be constructed on small, regular lots, while lots farther east and south tend to be slightly larger, which allows for the wider spacing of houses.

Houses dating to the second-half of the nineteenth century and first decades of the twentieth are typically two- to two-and-a-half story frame dwellings. The gable-front with wing form is fairly common, and numerous examples have cross-gables and front porches, as with the houses at 203 and 205 Collins Street. These examples are three bays wide, and a single pile deep. Others, as with the example at the corner of Collins and Martin streets, have paired cross gables and four-bays in width. Originally clad with clapboard, many now have asbestos, aluminum, or vinyl siding. Ornamentation is absent or minimal: some combination of shutters, bargeboard, turned porch posts, or returns at the eves and little else.

The rise of automobile ownership continued Snow Hill's expansion the railroad initiated, and a number of 20th century dwellings were erected in the East Residential Historic District. During this period small subdivisions were constructed at the south and east bounds of Snow Hill and individual houses were placed on in-fill lots. Frame bungalows as well as small, brick Cape Cods and other small scale, middle-class mass-produced dwellings were constructed during this period in the district. The one-and-a-half story frame bungaloid dwellings in the 100 block of North Bay Street are representative housing stock of the second-quarter of the twentieth century. This rectangular mass, placed on a low, raised masonry foundation, is oriented with its narrow façade facing the street. A group of three double-hung windows frame each side of the centrally-placed door in an integrated sunroom across the width of the primary elevation. Light is provided to the upper story via a hipped dormer that pierces the hipped roof above the entry. Outward expression is understated and decorative features are practically nonexistent.

Smaller, but somewhat more expressive, are the cluster of diminutive single-story, gable-end dwellings in the 200 block of East Martin Street. These houses, which date to 1939, differ slightly in expression but are nearly identical in form. With a double-hung window to each side of a central entry, the three-bays in their primary elevation belie these dwellings' one room in width. A variety of treatments at the front door differentiate one house from another: on one, a shed-roof porch protects the entrance; on anther, a gable-

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 7 Page 1

roof porch covers the entrance; in a third, a simple entablature provides relief above the front door. Inoperable shutters adorn some of the house while others are without.

The Ebeneezer Methodist Episcopal Church (WO-180), erected in 1911 in the 200 block of Collins Street, is the most significant ecclesiastical building within the district. This fairly substantial, frame building is set back from the street and apart from other buildings on the block, buffered by its lawn and the related cemetery. A gable-front with wing in form, each gable end is three-bays in width. Entrance to the church is through double doors set in a square tower set at the intersection of the two gables. The tower narrows above its mid-point, and an open belfry is capped by a step kicked pyramidal roof. The church, which sits on a high, raised brick foundation, is clad in modern siding. Three double-hung stained glass widows provide light through each gable end. The windows are simply-trimmed, with a peaked head. An ornamented circular window is placed in each gable end, and an ornamental collar beam ennobles each of the gable façades.

8. Signific	ance			Inventory No. WO-241
Period	Areas of Significance	Check and ju	ustify below	
1600-1699 <u>X</u> 1700-1799 <u>X</u> 1800-1899 <u>X</u> 1900-1999 2000-	agriculture archeology X architecture art X commerce communications community planning conservation	 economics education engineering entertainment/ recreation ethnic heritage exploration/ settlement 	health/medicine industry invention landscape architecture law literature maritime history military	performing arts philosophy X politics/government re religion science social history X transportation other:
Specific dates	1742-1954		Architect/Builder Va	rious
Construction da	ates Various			
Evaluation for:X	National Register	XN	faryland Register _	not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Snow Hill, the seat of Wocester County, remains a rural town on Maryland's lower Eastern Shore. The town, with its core of Federal and Victorian dwellings, public buildings, and commercial structures, expanded during the second-half of the 19th and first decades of the 20th century to include additional residential neighborhoods and new industrial facilities. The town plan of Snow Hill, with its wide, tree-lined residential avenues contrasting with the narrow streets of its commercial district, is one of the more noteworthy on the Eastern Shore. Created through an Act of Provincial Assembly, the town originally followed a grid pattern with the courthouse centered among 100 lots. Successive waves of development, particularly that caused by the arrival of the railroad, expanded the grid pattern and saw the addition of a second grid, set at a roughly forty-five degree angle to the original grid. The East Residential Historic District, which incorporates the residential resources spurred by Snow Hill's continued prominence, is representative of important patterns of residential development that occurred after the Civil War and prior to World War II.

Located on the south side of the Pocomoke River, the site of Snow Hill was once used as a landing place for Indians. The first white settlers, who arrived in the arrive in the area in 1642, named the area Snow Hill after the "Snow Hill" division of London from which they had originated. Col. William Stevens, a planter of some prominence in what was then Somerset County, in 1676 patented a tract of land that includes that on which Snow Hill stands. Stevens, a successful land speculator who grew wealthy through a mix of agriculture, merchandising and land speculation, sold his "Snow Hill" tract to Henry Bishop in 1678 in return for 15,000 pounds of tobacco.¹

Three years after the Maryland Assembly's 1683 passage of "An Act for the Advancement of Trade," which directed that five new towns be founded in Somerset County, 100 acres of the "Snow Hill" tract were purchased from the Bishop family for the creation of Snow Hill. Snow Hill received its first charter on 26 October 1686, and in 1694 John Seymour, Royal Governor of Maryland, designated the town a port of entry, declaring it a "Port where all Ships and Vessels trading into this Province shall unload and put on Shoare [sic] Negroes, Wares, Goods, Merchandizes, and Commodities whatsoever" ("Worcester County, Maryland: The Land of Opportunity," p. 28). In all of the Pocomoke River drainage, only Snow Hill and Rehobeth (Delaware) held this distinction. Snow Hill capitalized on this designation, remaining the principal center of regional trade through the end of the eighteenth century.

Snow Hill was made the seat of the new county when Worcester County was carved from Somerset County in 1742. The town was surveyed at that time, and again between 1792 an 1794. Created through an Act of Provincial Assembly, the town originally followed a grid pattern with the courthouse centered among 100 lots. The twelve original streets form the basis for the historic district. A collection of plantations, now subsumed by 19th and 20th century development and in some cases by the expanded boarders of the town itself, encircle the Snow Hill. The town plan of Snow Hill, with its wide, tree-lined residential avenues contrasting with the narrow streets of its commercial district, is one of the more noteworthy on the Eastern Shore.

¹ This statement of significance borrows heavily from research prepared by Peter Kurtze ("Snow Hill Historic District," 1981) and Paul Touart's "Worcester County Preservation Plan" (1992).

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 8 Page 1

Snow Hill gained importance as shipping hub, as well as a waypoint for those traveling north-south on the Delmarva peninsula. Tobacco, grain, lumber produced locally in the fertile fields and forests surrounding Snow Hill were exported through Snow Hill, while manufactured goods were imported through the town. Snow Hill was also a transshipment point for goods traveling along the eastern seaboard to the Chesapeake Bay, as well as central point for trade with the West Indies: rum, molasses, and sugar came in, while local products made the return voyage. As a result, numerous commercial ventures were formed to capitalize on Snow Hill's trade economy, and many merchants became leading citizens. One, Scottish merchant Robert Martin, was so successful that by 1721 had purchased most of the land surrounding Snow Hill and all of the lots in town not already sold. Martin's descendants continued his influence, and played an important role in Snow Hill's early development.

With the advent of steamboats in the nineteenth century, Snow Hill's prosperity continued. However, the arrival in Snow Hill of the railroad in 1872 caused the importance of river travel declined precipitously. Snow Hill's fortunes, however, were unaffected as Snow Hill ultimately became an important stop on the north-south peninsular rail route. The railroad led to the broadening of Snow Hill's economy. New industries where introduced, some of which continued to support the town throughout much of the twentieth century. Lumber grew in importance during the nineteenth century, and the food processing industry developed. William T. Hargis opened a fruit drying factory in the 1860s and by 1895 there were two planing mills, a box factory, grist mill, waving mill, whip factory and a canning factory.

The arrival of the railroad to Snow Hill in 1871-72 fostered a sense of spirit and commerce and new businesses were generated along with a great deal of new residential construction and great prosperity. Mechanization of the building trades facilitated this growth, and the product of the combination of mass-produced housing materials and convenient rail delivery is seen in the housing stock of the East Residential Historic District.

Snow Hill's present charter was enacted in 1894, although there were several in the period between 1686 and 1894. The current charter was enacted after the fire of 7 August 1893 destroyed the entire business district, after which all businesses were rebuilt in masonry. The courthouse was burned in the 1893 fire and was replaced at that time. A municipal building was erected in 1908, with a fire station on the first floor and civic offices above. The town-owned waterworks was installed in 1896, and expanded and improved in 1908. The town of Snow Hill purchased its lighting system in 1924, buying the Snow Hill Electric Light and Power Company plant. By 1926, all of the town's streets were paved and Snow Hill had three automobile dealerships and garages, and three banks. At that time, local industry included the planing mill and box shook factory; fertilizer factory, shirt factory, barrel factory, butter dish and basket factory, and multiple canning factories. Rail and water transportation served Snow Hill, along with a state highway to Salisbury. Pennsylvania Railroad had ample freight facilities. Snow Hill prospered as county seat and center of commerce.

Few major intrusions detract from the integrity of the historic district, which retains the feel of a 19th century rural town and county seat. The Snow Hill is significant as a well-preserved Eastern Shore county seat and market town and exhibits a variety of notable domestic, ecclesiastical, social and commercial resources dating from the mid-18th through the first-half of the twentieth centuries.

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. WO-241

Clark, Charles B. The Eastern Shore of Maryland and Virginia. Vol. II. New York: Lewis Historical Publishing Company, Inc., 1950.

Historic Sites Inventory, Vol. 2. The Maryland Historical Trust: Annapolis, MD

"Historic Snow Hill". Snow Hill Bicentennial Commission: Snow Hill, MD, 1976.

Kurtze, Peter. "Snow Hill Historic District" (unpublished), 1981.

Manakee, Harold R. Maryland in the Civil War. Maryland Historical Society: Baltimore, MD, 1961.

"Maryland's Historic Worcester County". Worcester County Bicentenial Commission: Pokomoke City, MD, 1976.

10. Geographical Data										
Acreage of surveyed property Acreage of historical setting										
Quadrangle name	Snow Hill	Quadrangle scale:	1:24,000							

Verbal boundary description and justification

The boundary of the Snow Hill East Residential Historic District is indicated by the black line on the accompanying map. The district is principally comprised of land that became part of Snow Hill subsequent to the 1792 platting that created Snow Hill's original twelve street grid plan (although a limited number of resources included in the district are within the original bounds of the town). The district, which abuts the eastern and part of the southern boundary of the Snow Hill Historic District, is populated by resources that relate to Snow Hill's growth in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The district follows Bay Street southeast from its intersection with Market Street to the town limits, turning west along Belt Street to Washington Street, where it turns north, including properties along the one block long Powell Street, to Ironshire, where it turns east to , then north one block on Washington, then east on Martin Street, then north on Collings Street to Market, where it turns east to Market Street's intesection with Bay Street.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	Scott D. Whipple, Administrator, Local Preservation Programs					
organization	Maryland Historical Trust	date	6/30/2004			
street & number	100 Community Place	telephone	410-514-7600			
city or town	Crownsville	state	MD 21032			

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust DHCD/DHCP 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7600

Maryland Historical Trust Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Name Continuation Sheet

Number 9 Page 1

Torrence, Clayton. Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland. Regional Publishing Company: Baltimore, MD, 1966.

Touart, Paul. "Historic and Architectural Resources of Worcester County, Maryland". National Register of Historic Places Multiple Property Documentation Form. Maryland Historical Trust Library, Crownsville, MD, 1992.

Touart, Paul. "Worcester County Historic Sites Inventory Final Report". Maryland Historical Trust Library, Crownsville, MD. 1990.

Touart, Paul. "Wocester County Preservation Plan". (Unpublished), 1991.

Truitt, Charles J. Breadbasket of the Revolution. Historical Books, Inc.: Salisbury, MD, 1975.

White, Frank F. Governors of Maryland, 1777-1970. State of Maryland, Hall of Records: Annapolis, MD, 1970.

Address	1 7 5	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
				875			
		Contributing	0200	0605			
		Contributing	0200	0657			
		Contributing	0200	0657		Α	
			0200	0698			
		Contributing	0200	0707			
			0200	0734			
		Noncontributing	0200	0739			
			0200	0746			
			0200	0769		10	
		Contributing	0200	0812			
			0200	0871		3	
		Noncontributing	0200	0874			
		Contributing	0200	0915			
BAY ST		Contributing		876		1	
BAY ST		Noncontributing		876		3	
BAY ST		Contributing		877			
BAY ST		Contributing		878			
BAY ST		Contributing		880			
BAY ST		Contributing		881			
BAY ST		Contributing		882			
BAY ST		Contributing		883			
BAY ST		Contributing		884			
BAY ST		Noncontributing		885			
BAY ST		Noncontributing		886			
BAY ST		Contributing		887			
BAY ST		Noncontributing		888			
BAY ST		Contributing		889			
BAY ST		Contributing		890			
BAY ST		Contributing		891			
BAY ST		Contributing		892			
100 BAY ST		Contributing	0200	0922			

Address	Contributing Resource?	Мар	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
101 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0867			
101 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0921			
102 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0869			
102 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0923			
103 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0866			
103 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0920			
104 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0870			
104 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0924			
105 BAY ST	Noncontributing	0200	0865			
105 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0919			
106 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0871		1	
107 BAY ST	Noncontributing	0200	0918			
108 BAY ST	Noncontributing	0200	0871		2	
108 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0925			
109 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0864			
109 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0918		2	
110 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0926			
113 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0862			
115 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0861			
202 BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0873			
111 N BAY ST	Contributing	0200	0863			
BELT ST	Contributing		659			
BELT ST	Noncontributing		660			
BELT ST	Contributing		661			
BELT ST	Contributing		662			
BELT ST	Contributing		663			
BELT ST	Contributing		684		2	
BELT ST	Contributing		684		3	
BELT ST	Contributing		684		4	
BELT ST	Noncontributing		693			
BELT ST	Contributing		695			
BELT ST	Contributing		696			

Address	Contributing Resource?	Мар	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No
BELT ST	Contributing		876		2	
100 BELT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0653			
102 BELT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0654			
103 BELT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0712			
105 BELT ST	Contributing	0200	0711			
107 BELT ST	Contributing	0200	0710			
108 BELT ST	Contributing	0200	0655			
109 BELT ST		0200	0709			
110 BELT ST	Contributing	0200	0656			
207 BELT ST	Contributing	0200	0697			
103 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0782			
103 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0836			
104 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0811			
105 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0779			
105 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0781			
105 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0835			
106 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0813			
107 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0778			
108 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0814			
109 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0834			
109 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0777			WO-180
110 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0815			
111 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0776			
111 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0833			
112 COLLINS ST	Noncontributing	0200	0827		2	
113 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0832			
114 COLLINS ST	Noncontributing	0200	0827		1	
115 COLLINS ST	Noncontributing	0200	0831			
117 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0830			
119 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0829			
121 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0828			
201 COLLINS ST	Noncontributing	0200	0700			

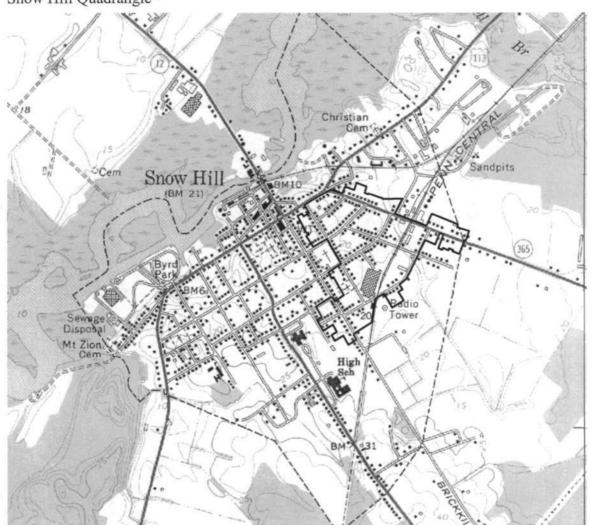
Address	Contributing Resource?	Мар	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
203 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0703			
204 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0704			
205 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0702			
207 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0701			
210 COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0705			
212 COLLINS ST	Noncontributing	0200	0706			
214 COLLINS ST		0200	0708			
102 N COLLINS ST	Contributing	0200	0810		1	
105 FEDERAL ST	Noncontributing	0200	0841			
107 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0840			
109 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0839			
111 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0838			
113 FEDERAL ST	Noncontributing	0200	0837			
200 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0791			
203 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0810		2	
204 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0793			
205 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0809			
206 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0794			
207 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	8080			
208 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0795			
209 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0807			
210 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0796			
211 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0806			
212 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0797			
213 FEDERAL ST	Noncontributing	0200	0805			
215 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0804			
216 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0799			
217 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0803			
218 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0800			
219 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0802			
220 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0868			
221 FEDERAL ST	Contributing	0200	0801			

Address	Contributing Resource?	Мар	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
202 HEARNE ST	Noncontributing	0200	0738			
203 HEARNE ST	Noncontributing	0200	0740			
105 IRONSHIRE ST	Contributing	0201	0537			
107 IRONSHIRE ST	Contributing	0201	0536			
202 MARKET ST	Noncontributing	0200	0857			
204 MARKET ST	Noncontributing	0200	0858			
206 MARKET ST	Noncontributing	0200	0859			
208 MARKET ST	Noncontributing	0200	0860			
200 E MARKET ST	Noncontributing	0200	0856			
102 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0725			
104 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0726			
106 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0727			
108 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0728			
112 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0729			
202 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0730			
203 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0775			
204 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0731			
204 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0732			
205 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0774			
207 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0773			
208 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0735			
209 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0769		6	
210 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0736			
211 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0769		4	
212 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0737			
213 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0769		2	
214 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0741			
215 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0769		1	
216 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0743			
218 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0742			
220 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0744			
222 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0745			

Address	Contributing Resource?	Map	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No
226 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0747			
228 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0748			
231 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0755			
233 MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0871		4	
238 MARTIN ST	Contributing	0200	0750			
206 E MARTIN ST	Noncontributing	0200	0733			
100 POWELL ST	Noncontributing	0201	0529			
102 POWELL ST	Contributing	0201	0530			
103 POWELL ST	Noncontributing	0201	0528			
104 POWELL ST	Contributing	0201	0531			
106 POWELL ST	Noncontributing	0201	0532			
107 POWELL ST	Contributing	0201	0527			
108 POWELL ST	Contributing	0201	0533			
109 POWELL ST	Contributing	0201	0526			
102 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0764			
103 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0762			
104 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0765			
105 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0761			
106 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0766			
107 PURNELL ST	Noncontributing	0200	0760			
108 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0767			
109 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0759			
110 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0768			
111 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0758			
113 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0757			
115 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0756			
202 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0689			
206 PURNELL ST		0200	0690			
209 PURNELL ST	Contributing	0200	0685			
301 TIMMONS ST	Contributing	0200	0917			
200 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0816			
201 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0826			

Address	Contributing Resource?	Мар	Parcel	Block	Lot	Inventory No.
203 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0825			
204 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0817			
204 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0818			
205 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0824			
206 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0819			
207 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0823			
210 WALNUT ST	Noncontributing	0200	0821			
212 WALNUT ST	Contributing	0200	0822			
107 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0608			
109 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0607			
111 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0606			
211 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0623			
212 WASHINGTON ST	Noncontributing	0200	0718			
213 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0624			
214 WASHINGTON ST	Noncontributing	0200	0717			
215 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0625			
216 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0716			
217 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0626			
218 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0715			
219 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0627			
220 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0714			
221 WASHINGTON ST	Noncontributing	0201	0628			
222 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0713			
223 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0629			
224 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0652			
225 WASHINGTON ST		0201	0630			
226 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0200	0651			
227 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0631			
229 WASHINGTON ST	Contributing	0201	0632			

WO-241 Snow Hill East Residential Historic District Snow Hill Quadrangle





WO-Z41 200 Block Collins Street Snow Hill East Residential HD Warcester County, MD Scott Whipple 6/2/2004 MB SHOO East Side, facing east # 1 of 4



WO-Z41 Z19-ZZI E. Federal Street Snow All East Residential H.D. Worcester County, MD Scott Whipple

6/2/2004

MA SHPO

#7ofA



WO-241 100 Block E. Federal Street Snow Hill East Residential H 1. Worcester county, MD Scott Whipple 3/4/2004 MB SHPO

#30f4



WO-Z41 109-111 Bay Street Snow Hill East Residental H.D. Worcester county, ms Scott Whipple 3/4/2004 MP SHOO Looking west #4 of 4